CRISP FOR SENATOR.

A SURPRISE FOR THE POLITICIANS.

THE SENATE BY GOVERNOR NORTHEN.

appointed Speaker Charles F. Crisp to succeed

the late Senator Alfred H. Colcuitt. Not a word

has passed on the subject between the Governor

and the Speaker, and the latter's name had not

In a message telegraphed to the Speaker late

to-night the Governor acks him to resign his seat

in Congress at once and qualify as Senator, so

that he can take part in the tariff discussion

which comes up next week. The Governor was

considered a candidate for the Senate himself,

but he announces to-night that he is not in the

race. He says that he feels it his duty to ap-

point the Georgian who could do the country

the greatest service, and he considers Speaker

Crisp that man. The appointment was made

known to some newspaper men about 11 o'clock

to-night. It will be a great surprise to the State

in the morning. The appointment will meet

with the heartiest approval of the people of

Washington, March 30.—Speaker Crisp was seen at an early hour this morning in his apartments at the Metropolitan Hotel in regard to his appointment to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Colquitt. He was in his night

Speaker Crisp telegraphed the following reply to Governor Northen:

PROGRESS OF COXEYS HOST

IN CAMP LAST NIGHT AT COLUMBIANA.

DURING THE DAY-THE COMMANDER RD-

JOINS THE ARMY.

Columbiana, Ohio, March 29.-Ten miles of the

worst journey yet made by the Coxey army were

hamlets of Millville and Washingtonville. Just out

cured an immense amount of supplies for the com-

INTELLIGENCE OF THE OTHER "ARMIES."

Denver, March 29.-The Denver contingent of Cox-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Atlantic Highland, N. J., March 29.—The Merchants' Line steamboat Sea Bird, which went achore at Rocky Point yesterday, was floated at high tide this morning. The vessel was not damaged.

Portland, Orc., March 29.—Hiram L. Darr, a capitalist and pioneer, committed suicide yesterday be shooting. Darr was sixty-two years old, and native of Ohlo. His estate is valued at \$200,000.

even been presented formally to the Governor.

Atlanta, Ga., March 29.-Governor Northen has

S SPENDS THE DAY WITH EMPEROR WILLIAM AND STARTS FOR VIENNA AT NIGHT.

CRITICAL SITUATION AT BUDAPEST BE-LIEVED TO HAVE CAUSED HIS HASTY DE-PARTURE-A RECEPTION IN HONOR OF THE IMPERIAL GUEST-SIGNIPI-

CANCE OF THE MEETING. Abbazia, March 29.-The Emperor of Germany, rearing the uniform of the Austrian Hussars, at the Emperor of Austria, in the uniform of be Prussian Grenadiers, met this morning at the end of the railway route to bbazia. They embraced and kissed each other fectionately and conversed together for several inutes. In greeting the German sovereign Emeror Francis Joseph said: "It is needless to at: I can see that your health is perfect." After be greeting the Emperors took a carriage tother, and were driven to Abbazia. Arriving ere, the Emperors were received by the civil and military authorities and conducted to the gotel Stephanic, which will be the residence of Grey and Sydney Charles Buxton indors the Austrian Emperor during his stay here. The vindows and balconles of the houses along the oute to the hotel were filled with applauding

the imperial carriage. Emperor Francis Joseph remained at the Hotel Stephanie long enough to change his Prussian Grenadter uniform, when he drove to the Villa angeolina to pay his respects to the German Empress. He was introduced to the young German princes, and entertained at luncheon by the Empress. Emperor William gave a reception this afternoon in honor of Emperor Francis Joseph in board the German warship Moltke, which anchored off Abbazia.

sie, and the crowds in the streets cheered

nd threw flowers into the roadway in front of

en board the German warship Mottee, when is anchored off Abbaz'a.

After the reception the two Emperors boarded the yacht Christabel, and cruised up and down the Gulf of Fiume. They then inspected the warship Moltke. Toward evening they went ashere, and are dinner at the Villa Amailia, which is the temporary home of the German Emperor and Empress. At 3 o'clock Emperor Prancis Joseph took the train for Vienna. He was accompanied to the station by Emperor William and his suite.

was accompanied to the station by Discourse William and his suite.

The shortness of Emperor Francis Joseph's rist has caused much surprise and disappointment. When the visit was first planned it was expected to last four or five days, and as late spected to last four or five days, and as late spected to last four or five days, and as late spected to last four or five days, and as late spected to last four or five days, and as late spected to have had much to do with his change. apposed to have had much to do with his change

g plan.

Berlin, March 29.—The general opinion of the simificance of the meeting of Emperor William and the Emperor of Austria is that it is a momentous occasion, the belief being that the Kaiser will prevail upon the Austrian ruler to join him in a meeting with the Czar in the fall and thus publicly establish a new peace league. Vienna, March 29.—Emperor William is expected to come to Schönbrunn soon to return Emperor Francis Joseph's visit in Abbazia to-day.

OPENING OF THE MEDICAL CONGRESS.

THE KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY PRESENT—

GATES TO ROME.

Rome, March 29.—King Humbert, Queen Margaret, Premier Crispt, Signor Bacelli, Minister of Public Instruction; the Mayor of Home and a large number of other distinguished personages were present at the opening of the International Hygienic Congress

CARRYING KOSSUTH'S BODY TO HUN-GARY.

CEREMONIES ON THE ARRIVAL OF THE FU-NERAL TRAIN AT VERONA-THE PEOPLE OF RUDAPEST URGED TO KEEP ORDER.

Verona, March 29 .- The special train conveying body of Louis Kossuth arrived here this morng. It was met by the Mayor and other municipal and a large crowd of citizens suried the railway station. The Mayor made a peech culogizing the dead patriot, which was re-plied to by Louis and Francis Kossuth, both of thom expressed their Heartfelt thanks for the hon-ers paid to the memory of their father. The crowd theered for Hungary and Italy and the train pro-

Budapest, March 28.—The Funeral Committee have issued a manifesto appealing to the populace to respect the memory of Kossuth and preserve order.
The vicar will permit the great bell of the Basilica
to be tolled during the funeral. In many provincial
to be tolled during the funeral. In many provincial
towns manifestos have been issued against the towns manifestos have been issued against the clergy who refused to share in the mourning for the dead patriot. To-day a large crowd hissed and shouted in front of the palace of Bishop Neusohi, at one time Crown Prince Rudo ph's turor. The majority of the guests invited to take dinner with him on Wednesday absented themselves.

AN AUSTRIAN DECORATION FOR M. CARNOT. sent President Carnot the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stephen. This decoration is the result of the recent exchange of courtesies when the Emperor was in French territory.

London, March 29 .- Professor Robertson Smith. Librarian to the University of Cambridge, is dying.

THE "FREEMAN'S JOURNAL" STOCKHOLD-

ers of "The Freeman's Journal" was resumed to day, and the disorderly scenes of yesterday and the day before were continued. A hot debate over the report of the financial condition of the paper, in the course of which the Healy ites and the Dilionites course of which the Healystes and the Dinontees reacterized one another as "low blackguards," rs," etc., ended with the adoption of the report, discussion which created the most confusion developed the greatest degree of personal feel-was over the proposal to oust Mr. Healy from Alrectorate.

SUCCESSFUL EIGHT-HOUR-DAY TEST.

Parliament for the Gorton Division of Lancashire, and the senior member of the firm of Mather & Pratt (Salford Ironworks), has made a report of wages. He says that the experiment has proved in every respect a complete success. The output of every respect a complete success. The output of the works has been greater than ever before, without an increase of expense, despite the reduction of hours. The 1,200 men employed have worked cheerfully in double shifts during times of pressure, due to large orders but the have never been paid nor have they expected overtime, the reduction of the regular wages offsetting that. Converts to the eight-hour system, Mr. Mather rays, have invariably been permanently won over. Mr Mather has furnished the Government with full details of the working of the experiment in the Saiford Ironworks, and recomends its adoption, even tentatively. In the Government arsenals, dockyards and other public works.

Berlin, March 29.—Emperor William has been so favorably impressed with the experiment of the eight-hour day at the Government shops in Woolwich, England, that he will try the same innovation in the firearms factories at Spandau.

VON BULOW'S BODY CREMATED.

Hamburg, Mar h 29.—The body of Hans von Bü-low, the composer, was incinerated to-day at the Central Cemetery, in this city. Impressive services preceded the cremation. They were attended by a freat crowd of persons from all parts of Germany. Many representatives of German and foreign musical societies were present.

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS. London, March 28.—"The Times" says in regard to the Baring liquidation that the guaranters at first estimated that their loss would probably amount to from 10 to 15 per cent of their liability. They are now of the belief that they will sustain no loss at all.

Lima, March 2s.—As the result of an operation which was performed upon him yesterday, President Bermudez has been somewhat relieved to-day, but he is by no means out of danger.

TWO EMPERORS AT ABBAZIA. BEHRINGSEA BILL SUBMITTED THE TROY ELECTION CRIMES. WILD SCENES IN THE HOUSE

New-York

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PEATURES OF THE MEASURE FOR PUTTING INTO A STATEMENT FROM ATTORNEY-GENERAL HAN-EFFECT THE ARBITRATION COURT'S AWARD -PARTLY MODELLED UPON THE OLD

London, March 29 .- In the House of Commons Behring Sea Court of Arbitration, constituted under the treaty between the Queen's Government and taat of the United States. The bill was submitted in "dummy" form, and its first reading was merely nominal.

The full text of the measure will be given | ing to-morrow, when the report of the Committee out on Saturday. It is learned, however, that on Grand Jurors will be submitted. the bill legalizes the regulations defined by the Paris Tribunal, as to the area of fisheries, the close season, the matter of licensing seal fishermen, the mode of killing scals and the penalties for violation of the provisions of the award. The measure also regulates the fines to be imposed for infractions of the averaged; and de-The measure also regulates the fines to be im-posed for infractions of the agreement, and defines the conditions under which scaling vessels may be condemned. The bill is partly modelled upon the old modus vivend, the measure of 1893 also being modified to meet the terms of the Paris award. Sir Charles Russell, Sir Edward

NO HITCH IN THE NEGOTIATIONS. MR. BAYARD SAYS THERE IS COMPLETE ACCORD

ON THE BEHRING SEA MATTER. London, March 29 .- Mr. Bayard said this evening that there was complete accord between the United States and Great Britain as to the method of enforcing the award of the Behring Sea Tribunal of

has a leader concerning the negotiations in progress between Mr. Bayard and Lord Kimberley as rehighly of the friendly sympathy manifested by Mr. 'The amicable spirit which he has evinced antee that any future difference will be treated in

bring the United States and England into closer sympathy is a gain for the cause of humanity." Washington, March 29—The Mohlean sailed from the Mare Island Navy Yard, near San Francisco, yesterday, for Pert Townsend, Wash, on her way to Behring Sen. She will proceed leisurely, as there is no necessity for her presence in the sea before July 1. The Mohlean is the daightip of the seal patrol fleet, and on her nirival at Port Townsend next week or the week after will probably receive her final orders for the summer and John the seal herds, remaining with them throughout their journey to the North.

opening of the International Hygienic Congress in the Theatre Costanzi to-day. The theatre was fine y ecorated, and over the stage was an immense ban-Lex." Signor Navagliano, the secretary, announced that there were present in the city 6,700 delegates

that there were present in the city 5,700 delegates to the Congress, representing thirty-two countries and 500 societies.

Signer Crispi addressed the Congress in a brief speech of welcome. He recalled the time when Rome was the universal city from which, he said, all citizens formerly bore civilization to the world. All citizens formerly bore civilization to the world, all citizens formerly bore civilization to the morth the combining their efforts to improve the health of mankind. Professor Virchow, of Berlin, also delivered an address.

Professor Virchow, of Berlin, also defess.

King Humbert has received from Emberor Willlam a dispatch congratulating him upon the success of the Congress. Similar dispatches have been
received here from Italian and foreign universities.
The delegates were entertained at dinner this evening
by Minister Bacelli. Several delegates were presented to Queen Markaret to-day. She welcomed
each one in his own language, speaking English,
French, German and Spanish in rapid succession.

WHICH HAD BEEN BURIED AT BELLIH NEARLY 2,000 YEARS.

Athens, March 29. Members of the royal family, diplomatists, and hundreds of other persons conspicuous in society, literature and science gathered to-day at the French Archaeological School to hear the Hymn to Apollo sing for the first time in nearly 2,000 years. The music and words of the hymn are engraved on a slab of marble which was unearthed at Delphi last autom, after having rested underground for many centuries.

MR. GLADSTONE ANXIOUS FOR HARMONY. HIS HOPE THAT THE LIBERALS AND LIBERAL

UNIONISTS MAY BE REUNITED. London, March 29.—The Liberal Association of the City of London, which has many Liberal-Unionists among its members, recently sent a farewell address to Mr. Gladstone. In answering this address to-day Mr. Gladstone wrote:
"Your address helps me cherish the hope, which I never can abandon, that the day may come for the reduction or extinction of the schiem in the party, the effects of which have intruded thromhout the whole circle of politics in a manner which appears to me to have been disastrous on all sides."

ENGLISH COMMENT ON THE MESSAGE. London, March 30, "The Standard" says of President Cleveland's veto of the Scientorage bill: "Mr dent Cleveland's veto of the Seignlorage bill: "Mr. Cleveland's message is plain and straightforward. It is all the more creditable in view of the pressure brought to bear upon the author by Democratiq wirepuliers. He speaks the language of real statesmanship. It would seem that the President will improve rather than injure the prospects of his party by the strong and sensible course which he has adopted."

YACHT RACING AT NICE.

Nice, March 29.—The yachts entered in the sailing race to Monaco and return started at the firing of the signal gun at 9-20 o'clock this morning. The the signal gue at 9-20 o'clock this morning. The starters were the Prince of Wales's Britannia, the Oretta. Valkyrie I and Blue Rock. The Britannia won the race. Before the start there was a navai parade, comprising twenty-one steam-yachts, among which were the White Ladye and the Hinwatha. The race for steam-yachts was won by the Duke of Leuchtenberg's Roxana. Baron A. de Rothschild's Eros was second, and Alexander Koosnetzoff's Foros was third. Course, fifty-two miles; prize, 5,000 francs, given by James Gordon Beanett.

FREDERICK E. EDGAR ABRESTED.

THE DEFAULTING CLERK OF THE TRADESMEN'S

NATIONAL BANK TO BE PROSECUTED BY THE

UNITED STATES GUARANTEE COMPANY.

Frederick E. Edgar, the defaulting clerk of the Tradesmen's National Bank, will be prosecuted by the United States Guarantee Company, which was his surely. Edgar was arrested at his home. No. 634 Greene-ave., Brooklyn, last evening by Deputy United States Marshal Biggart. The warrant for United States was issued by United States Commissioner his arrest was issued by United States Commissioner Morie, of Brooklyn, upon complaint of President Granniss. He was charged with violating the United Granniss. He was charged with violating the United

Granniss. He was charged with violating the United Granniss. He was charged with violating the United States banking laws.

The prisoner was taken before Commissioner Morle, at his home, No. 137 Fort Greene Place, and in default of \$15.000 ball was committed to Raymond Street Jail. He will be arraigned before the Commissioner in Brooklyn at I p. m. to-day. Commissioner in Brooklyn at I p. m. to-day. Commissioner in Brooklyn at I p. m. to-day. The Edgar is well known in Grand Army circles in Brooklyn, and belongs to U. S. Grant Post. He said Brooklyn, and belongs to U. S. Grant Post. He said Brooklyn, and belongs to U. S. Grant Post. He said Brooklyn, and belongs to U. S. Grant Post. He said Brooklyn, and the money has all been spent in my misstep and the money has all been spent in my misstep and the money has all gone, I mean to and I do not know how it has all gone. I mean to and I do not know how it has all gone. I mean to make restitution if it is in my power. In fact, I make restitution if it is in my power. In fact, I make restitution if it is in my power. In fact, I make restitution if it is in my power. In fact, I make restitution if it is my power. In fact, I make restitution if it is my power. In fact, I make restitution if it is my power. In fact, I mean to the public. This house beiongs to my wife, and there is a mortgage upon it.

Edgar is a member of the Oxford Club and of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church.

THE AUSTRIAN RULER'S VISIT. IT PASSES ITS FIRST READING IN THE EFFORTS TO GET AN HONEST JURY SPEAKER CRISP FORGETS ALL HIS DIG-

COCK-THE THUG MIGOUGH, WHO SHOT

WILLIAM ROSS, OUT ON BAIL. Troy, March 29 .- A meeting of the special comvisors, appointed to prepare a new list of Grand to-day Sir Charles Russell introduced a bill to Jurors from the lists presented by the individual provide for putting into effect the award of the members of the Board, was held to-day. Members the meeting to protest against names on the list, and objections were made to a large number on the ground that they did not possess the necessary character and proper qualifications for Grand Jurors. The Board of Supervisors will hold a meet-

> Attorney-General Hancock was asked to-day by a "Troy Times" reporter in regard to the Governor's interview with that official relative to taking charge of the Troy election cases. Attorney-Gen conveyed to the Attorney-General that Assistant District-Attorney Fagan should not only be ap-pointed a Deputy Attorney-General, but that he should have charge of the prosecution. The Attorney-General desired time for consideration, and a reply was to be given to the Governor at 12 o'clock. The latter was favorably impressed by Mr. Fagan, who insisted that it was the privilege as well as the duty of his office to conduct the prosecutions, and was personally desirous of whatever glory might ensue from a successful and satisfactory dis-

The Attorney-General not only considered it his duty to give his own deputies charge of the prose-cutions, if he should be directed to go to Rensselaer County as Public Prosecutor, but he also desired to get the popular view and desires at Troy as to the matters in question. He therefore sent for the member of Assembly, Mr. Chambers, who represents the Thirteenth Ward, and consulted with him, but before the hour appointed for a final reply to the Governor had arrived the latter had already issued his version of his interview with the Attorvented from handing in his deel pointed from handing in the decrease at the day-pointed final interview at noon. In fact, the Gov-ernor, knowing that his conditions would not be acceptable, made up his mind not to call upon the Attorney-General at all, but to permit Mr. Fagan to go ahead while, at the same time, the by the Attorney-General, which was never waited for, to accede to the Governor's condition, which

NINE PERSONS EURNED TO DEATH.

children and Miss Monof the children were twing, burned to death. Two of the children were twing, gig weeks old. The fire occurred at 6 o'clock. Mr. With is employed as a watchman by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railrond Company, and left nome at 5 o'clock this morning.

INDICIED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

DIED IN EXILE AND PENURY.

St. Louis, March 3.—An Austrian nobleman was baried in the Potter's Field yesterday, Descended from an Blustrious family and with the secret of a strange crime locked in his breast, Hugo, Baron of a strange crime locked in his breast, Hugo, Baron von Laudon, died without the commonest necessaries of life in this city yesterday. General Laudon, the renowned Austrian warrior, who fought against Frederick the Great, was one of the ancestors of the unfortunate man. Hugo von Laudon had been in America a little more than two years. According to his own story, he fled from Russia to escape the consequences of a murder he was supposed to have committed there. He owned yest estates in that country, but was afraid to return and claim them.

Charles Ketchum, alias Charles Hardin, wanted by the Wells-Fargo Express Company, was captured yesterday at Aims, a small town twelve miles west of here. In September, 182, while acting as messenger for the express company, running between Single for the express company, running between Cincinnati and Louisville, two packages containing \$55,000 were placed in his charge, and when the packages arrived at their destination at Galveston, Tex., they were found to contain nothing but brown paper. Ketchum, as he was known, was suspected, but enough evidence was not at hand to hold him. He then entered suit for \$50,000 damages, but disappeared when the case was called. For the last six months the detectives have been after him. When months the detectives have been after him. When captured \$19,000 was found on him. He was taken

GOOD WORK OF TWO PLUCKY FARMERS. Cleveland, March 29.- Early this morning six mer

cleveland, March 29.—Early this morning six men entered the Lake Shore station at Olmsted Falls, bound and gasged the operator, and attempted to blow open the safe. Two farmers, hearing the noise of the explosion, came to the rescue of the operator with guns. Several shots were fired and the robbers took to their beets. An armed posse was quickly organized and the fleeing then pursued. They were overtaken nearly six miles from the scene of their operations and captured after a sharp fight. The prisoners were taken to Rockport station and placed under guard while word was sent to Cleveland. An engine and box car answered the summons and the prisoners were quickly brought to this city and turned over to the police. They registered as James Burns, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Thomas Donovan, of Syracuse, N. Y.; David Barrett, of Stamford, Conn.; Frank Spencer, of Pittsburg; James Noble, of St. Louis, and John Kane, of Corry, Penn. Nine other men were arrested at Olmsted on suspicion.

THE BOSTONIANS IN PROOKLYN. duced its rate of discount to 8 per cent.

Vienna, March 30.—All the gasmen in the city struck to-day because the company had discharged a man owing to his activity in the Social Democratic agitation. The company is bringing in men from the provinces as rapidly as possible. The strikers gathered at the stations and tried to prevent the new men from going to work, but they which has been in the courts for years.

END OF A FAMOUS WILL CONTEST.

END OF A FAMOUS WILL CONTEST.

Baltimore, March 29.—Letters of administration in Brooklyn, of their new light opera, "The Maid of Plymouth," last evening, at the Columbia Theatre, where it will be continued for the rest of the week. Where it will be continued for the rest of the week. Where it will be continued for the state of the late Bishop Edward R. Ames, on the estate of the late Bishop Edward R. Ames, on the estate of the late Bishop Edward R. Ames, on the estate of the late Bishop Edward R. Ames, on the estate of the late Bishop Edward R. Ames, of the Mrs. Emma L. A. Welk, his granded to Mrs. Emma L. A. Welk, his granded t The Bostonians gave the first presentation in

NITY AND FAIRNESS.

HE MAKES AN ATTACK ON MR. REED AND A HOWLING MOB OF DEMOCRATS PREVENT THE LATTER FROM REPLYING-APPEALS AND

> POINTS OF GROER IGNORED. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

Washington, March 29.-In the House of Representatives no such performance was ever before seen as that which was witnessed early this evening, when the Speaker deliberately violated at least one of the rules of that body. Never before, probably, in any legislative body in Christendom has the spectacle been seen of one teller appointed from the majority by a Speaker elected by that majority counting the members and reporting the result. That is what was seen in the House of Representatives about 6 o'clock this evening. The Speaker not only ordered it to be done, but he refused to entertain an appeal from one of his rulings; refused to allow Mr. Payne to submit to a point of order; refused "to recognize him for any purpose whatever." recognize him for any purpose whatever,"
ordered him to take his seat, announced that he
would entertain "a motion by any member in
respect to the centleman from New-York who respect to the gentleman from New-York who had defied the Chair and the rules of the House by declaring that he would not take his seat until he was ready"; refused to recognize "the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) for any purpose whatever," and ordered him to take his seat, and ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to compel Mr. Boutelle to take his seat.

All these things were done while at the same time 150 Democrats were on their feet wibily gesticulating and yelling like so many Apaches at a his arbitrary course. No attempt was made to compel them to take their seats and cease their howling. For a short time nearly every member on both sides was on his feet, and a dense mass of men was wedged into the centre aisle and the space facing the Speaker's desk. Many hot and angry words, but fortunately no blows, were exchanged during this scene of wild disorder and

The Democrats had been in an ugly humor all day, partly on account of the veto of the "Vacuum" bill and partly because the Republicans and a few Democrats steadily refused to be parties to the gross outrage which the majority is trying to commit by ousting a Republican member who was honestly elected and installing in his place a Democrat who has no right to the seat. So clear is the case that five of the Democratic Representatives from Misourl are opposed to the attempt of the majority to oust Mr. Joy, the Republican, and even Colonel Patterson, who made the report in the case self reduced to such straits to-day that he took A TOILSOME MARCH ALONG DIFFICULT ROADS ground never before taken by a Democrat-that the House of Representatives is not the sole judge of the elections, returns and qualifications

offered for thirty minutes of debate on a resooffered for thirty minutes of details and arrest fast at Camp Diggs, Salem, tents were struck and lution to revoke all leaves of absence and arrest fast at Camp Diggs, Salem, tents were struck and the nondescript organization set out in the teeth Mr. Patterson's fervent utterances in behalf of "the sovereign State of Missouri" of a driving snowstorm for this town. The roads a phrase which he repeated many times with were muldy and covered with snow. By hard marchsonorous emphasis—and his equally fervent ap-peals to members of his party "to do their duty." stops for review and rest were made at the mining peals to members of his party "to do their duty," drew from Mr. Reed one of his most pungent side of Lectonia an escort of twenty-seven horsemer and sarcastic speeches a speech which struck met the column and conducted it to the place where home with such force that the Speaker feit it | nunch was served. The entire town was out to see necessary to leave the chair and throw himself | the motley congregation of "reformers." necessary to leave the head of his was done the hot lunch. Into the breach, so to speak, at the head of his was done the hot lunch. Following this the command was drawn up and was very much in earnest and somewhat excited | Earl Brown, marshal of the Commonweal, addressed demoralized party. It was apparent that he when he took the floor. His speech consisted of the citizens of Lectonia. His speech abounded in when he took the floor. His speech consisted of two parts—one was a partisan attack on the Republican minority, and the other an earnest appeal to members of his own party to attend the members of his own party to attend the control of a capitalistic press to dog our footsteps and wreck that the other transfer has been them. would certainly have been more effective, for there are some Democrats who resent a lecture in open session on their shortcomings, even from so eminent a personage as the Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MR. REED HOWLED DOWN.

Mr. Reed was exceedingly anxious to reply to possible partitions of the Speaker of the Populist Club of Columbiana met the army and headed the column toward that town. Progress was slow, owing to the fearful condition of the roads. Just outside of town word was returning on foot to rejoin the column. A hearty cheer was given him as he resumed his accustomed place.

Columbiana was filled with people from the surpounding country. The line of march was direct to the

but the Speaker pro tem declared that his time had all been used—a statement which was a great surprise to nearly everybody, and the correctness of which was hotly denied by a number of Republicans. Mr. Reed then asked unani-mous consent to address the House for five minutes, and was promptly howled down by the observer that the Democrats were afraid to course if the Speaker had seconded Mr. Reed's mute in his chair with downcast eyes, and a Democratic member who was chivaircus enough to second the request was howled down as Mr. Reed had been. Inasmuch as the Speaker had been severely personal in his references to Mr. Reed, the keen desire for fair play which he usually evinces, but which seemed to be lacking to-day, should have prompted him to do what another Democrat tried but failed to accom-

When the House adjourned after a sitting of nearly seven hours, it was further away from a vote on the main question than it was when it adjourned last night. The first vote to-day did not disclose the presence of a quorum, and a call of the House was ordered. Two hundred and forty-eight members answered to their

Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest and bring to the bar of the House all members absent without leave, and that he be authorized to employ a sufficient number of deputies to execute the order, which should be a continuing order after adjournment.

Mr. Patterson demanded the previous question on the motion and the demand was sustained on division--104 to 3. Mr. Reed made the point that no quorum had

The Speaker stated that the vote of a quorum was not necessary on a motion of this kind, but said he would hear any suggestion the gentleman from Maine might desire to make.

Mr. Reed responded that the resolution contained four separate propositions, one of which looked to the continuing of an order beyond adjournment; this, he submitted, required the vote

The Speaker said the question was not a new one, and it had been repeatedly held to be within the power of less than a quorum to decide. It was a proceeding looking to the presence of a was a proceeding looking to the presence of a quorum, he said, and if all action expired with adjournment, the House might be compelled to remain in continuous session, night and day, for possibly two weeks, while the Sergeant-at-Arms was bringing to the Capitol members from Texas or California. No such absurd rule could be or ought to be inforced. (Applause on the Democratic side)

Scenes of confusion recalling some of the incidents of the List Congress followed.

Speaker Crisp took the floor, and both he and ex-Speaker Crisp took the floor, and both he and ex-Speaker Reed addressed the House on the parliamentary questions involved. Then fol-

hative of Oalo. His estate is valued at \$200,000.

Alice, Texas, March 29.—Terrible destitution is reported by the committee which was sent to investigate the lower Rio Grande country. Thirty large ranches were visited and 200 miles travelled. Thousands are on the verge of starvation.

Hudson, Wis., March 29.—United States Marshal Oakley, of Madison, brought William Sauntry, the Stillwater (Minn.) lumberman, here last night, charged with unlawfully cutting 694,000 feet of Government timber in Douglass County. Sauntry is the fourth lumberman who has been arrested on a like charge.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE BLAND BILL VETOED.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SPEAKS AT THE LAST HOUR. THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE APPOINTED TO

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN DEMOCRATS IN COM-GRESS DISAPPOINTED AND ANGRY-THET

THREATEN TO KEEP THE FIGHT . UP BY INTRODUCING A FREE

COINAGE BILL.

[BY THEEGRAPH TO THE THRUNE]

Washington, Marca 29.-A more unhappy angry and despondent lot of men than are the Southern and Western Populist-Democrats in the House of Representatives to-night it would be hard to find. When they went to the Capitol this morning their hearts were heavy with apprehensions of a veto of the "Vacuum" bill, but most of them still cherished a faint hope that their fears were groundless. They clung to this hope until the veto message was laid on the Speaker's table and printed copies of it were distributed among the members. Then the reaction came, and the men who had been hoping against hope gave free vent to their feelings.

Probably the men who felt the worst were hose who represent districts in which free coinage sentiment is strong, and who are themselves in favor of it, but who, under stress of Executive influence and dictation, voted for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing provision of the act of 1899. There are many such men in the House of Representatives, and they are full succeed senator Colquitt. He was in his night robes, over which was a dressing gown. The Speaker was in good humor, and received a United Press reporter with a hearty handshake. The Speaker produced the telegram of Governor Northen, which was received shortly before midnight. It reads as follows: of predictions of a great and general party disaster in the West and South-disaster which, in the opinion of many of them, will result in a disruption of the party. Nearly all of them also keenly realize that the failure of the bill is a rerious blow to their own prospects of renomination and re-election. They had voted for the "Vacuum" bill, and upon its fate had staked

midnight. It reads as follows:

Atlanta, Ga., March 29.
Charles F. Crisp. Speaker House of Representatives, Washington.
I have appointed you to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Senator A. H. Coquitt. I beg that you will at once tender me your resignation so that I can at once forward your commission in time for you to take your place in the Senate, to take part in the discussion and settlement of the tariff measure soon to come before the Senate. I am peased to tender you this appointment because your distinguissed services in the House have commanded the admirection and inforsement of our people. I am quite sure my action will be most heartfly applicated by them. W. J. NORTHEN, Governor.

Speaker Crisp telegraphed the following reply "Vacuum" bill, and upon its fate had staked their own prospects.

They are now as eager to vote for a Free Coinage bill as Bland or any other man who voted for free coinage last fall, but they do not receive much sympathy from him and his followers. Mr. Bland, while gloating over their discomfiture, is as eager to bring forward a Free Coinage bill as they are to have him do so, and therefore the prospect of another tussle in the House of Representatives over the silver question is imminent, and such a struggle cannot be long postponed. Some of the comments of the Southern Democrats are whoily unit for publication in any newspaper, because of the profanity with which they were interlarded, and for other reasons. Probably never before since the first veto of an act of Congress was penned has the action of to Governor Northen.

Washington, D. C., March 23.

Hon, W. J. Northen, Governor, Adanta, Ga.

I am prefoundly grateful for this mark of your confidence and esteem. An completely surprised, I had no idea such a thing was in contemplation. My obligation to the Democrats of the House are such that I cannot without consultation with them determine what I lought to do in the premises. Will wire you to-morrow. Accept my heartful thanks.

CHARLES F. CRISP.

Probably never before since the first veto of an act of Congress was penned has the action of the Executive been so unsparingly and harshly condemned as has been the message received to-day by an overwhelming majority of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives. Many of them, however, desired that their comments should not be published, while others were anxious to modify their criticisms when they discovered an intention to publish them. There are a good many postmasters and other officials yet to be appointed by this Administration.

and other officials yet to be appointed by this Administration.

Of course, a minority of the Democrats in the House had no words except of praise for the veto. Feeling certain that it will help their own prospects in their respective districts, they take a rather rosy vew of the situation, and by no means share the apprehensions of disaster that are entertained by nine-tenths or more of their party associates who represent districts in the Southern and Western States.

As the veto message was received by the Speaker after proceedings had begun under the special order, there was no opportunity to have it read to-day, but that was a matter of no conrequence, inasmuch as every member whe desired it was provided with a printed copy. covered to-day. It was a triumphal march, the day's incidents being numerous. After a hot break-

TEXT OF THE MESSAGE,

MR. CLEVELAND'S REASONS FOR HI ACTION.

THE SEIGNIORAGE BILL LOOSELY DRAWN-ITS TENDENCY TO ROB US OF OUR GOLD-IN

FAVOR OF LOW INTEREST BONDS. Washington, D. C., March 29 .- The President tos day sent to the House of Representatives the fol-

To the House of Representatives.
I return without my approval House bill No.
4,566, entitled "An act directing the coinage of the
silver bullion held in the Treasury and for other

silver buillion held in the Treasury and for other purposes."

My strong desire to avoid disagreement with those in both houses of Congress who have supported this bill would lead me to approve it if I could believe that the public good would not be thereby endangered, and that such action on my part would be a proper discharge of official duty. Inasmuch, however, as I am unable to satisfy myself that the proposed legislation is either wise or opportune, my conception of the obligations and responsibilities attached to the great office I hold forbids the indulgance of my personal desire, and inexorably confines me to that ccurse which is dictated by my reason and judgment, and pointed out by a sincere purpose to protect and promote the general interests of our people.

The financial disturbance which swept over the country during the last year was unparalleled in its severity and disastrous consequences. There seemed to be almost an entire displacement of faith in our financial ability, and a loss of confidence in our fiscal policy. Among those who attempted to assign causes for our distress it was very generally conceiled that the operation of a provision of law then in force which required the Covernment to purchase monthly a large amount of silver buillon, and issue its notes in payment therefor, was either entirely, or to a large extent, responsible for our condition.

This led to the repeal, on the first day of Noveme

mand. Oars, corn, hay, straw, a thousand loaves of bread, butter, milk, hams, etc., were stacked up. A most startling incident of the day was the death of Thomas Holloway, a farmer, seventy years old, who came to town to see the Coxey army came in and to bring provisions. While standing in front of the Boundar has hoursters on Mainest, watching the the Populist headquarters on Main-st., watching the Coxey troops file by, Holloway suddenly fell on the sidewalk. Medical assistance was at once summened, but before it arrived he was dead. At the time his two daughters and a son stood near by. After the encampment was formed a secret meeting of the army was held. No information was given out concerning it. The marshal had general orders published late in the evening, naming tomorrow's camp at East Palestine, Camp Gompers, Mr. Cavey, as commander, was greatly pleased at the showing mede by the army. It now numbers about 200 men, and the class is improving. Concerning his financial affairs, the commander stated to-night that he had arranged with the threatening creditors to their satisfaction. A packed house greeted Coxey and Brown at the evening meeting, and gave vigorous applause to Populistic hits. About thirty recruits are expected from this neighborhood.

tirely, or to a large to dition.

This led to the repeal, on the first day of November, 1833, of this statutory provision.

We had, however, tallen so low in the depths of depression, and timidity and apprehension had so completely gained control in financial circles, that our rapid recuperation could not be reasonably expected.

Our recovery has, nevertheless, steadily progressed, and, though less than five months have elapsed since the repeal of the mischievous silver purchase requirement, a wholesome improvement purchase requirement, a wholesome improvement is unmistakably apparent. Confidence in our abso-lute solvency is to such an extent reinstated, and faith in our disposition to adhere to sound financial methods is so far restored, as to produce the most encouraging results both at home and abroad.

The wheels of domestic industry have been slow-

The wheels of domestic industry have been slowby set in motion, and the tide of foreign investment has again started in our direction.

Our recovery being so well under way, nothing
should be done to check our convalescence, nor
should we forget that a relapse at this time would
almost surely reduce us to a lower stage of financial
distress than that from which we are just emerging.

I believe that if the bill under consideration should
become a law, it would be regarded as a retrogression from the financial intentions indicated by
our recent repeal of the provision forcing silver
buildon purchases; that it would weaken, if it did
not destroy, returning faith and confidence in our
sound financial tendencies, and that as a consequence our progress to renewed business health
would be unfortunately checked, and a return to
our recent distressing plight seriously threatened

CURRENCY CONDITIONS.

CURRENCY CONDITIONS. This proposed legislation is so related to the cur-rency conditions growing out of the law compelling the purchase of silver by the Government that a

Denver, March 29.—The Denver contingent of Coxey's army met last night and decided to take up the march for Washington Saturday morning. They number about 3fty men, and expect to be reinforced at Colorado Springs and Pueblo. They would not walk, but expect to capture an east-bound freight train. Many of the men have no Idea of going to the National Capital, but will desert the first time they have an opportunity to secure work.

Sierra Blanco, Texas, March 29.—The El Paso, train with "General" Frye's army on board arrived at this point at \$20 last night. The men were jubilant over the action of the citizens' committee in so promptly forwarding supplies and procuring transportation. Sierra Blanco is ninety-one miles east of El Paso and at the higest point in Texas. During the stay of the army here there has been no discorder. General Frye and his command are law-abiding. After a fast of thirty-six hours and a march of twenty-three miles over the desert, not a thing has been molested. The discipline is excellent. Frye has been molested. The discipline is excellent. Frye has been with his command all the time and has fared no better than the rest. He speaks well of the kind treatment he has received both from the people of El Paso and Sierra Blanco. In fact, it is wonderful how uncompaining the command is considering their suffering. The men, some 60 in number, are being transported through the generosity of the people. the purchase of silver by the Government that a giance at such conditions, and a partial review of the law referred to, may not be unprofitable.

Between the 14th day of August, 1890, when the law became operative, and the 1st day of November, 1893, when the clause it contained directing the purchase of silver was renealed, there were purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury more than 163,000,000 ounces of silver bullion.

In payment for this bullion the Government issued its Treasury notes of various denominations, amounting to nearly \$150,000,000, which notes were immediately added to the currency in circulation among our people.

EEGAL-TENDER NOTES.

Such notes were by the law made legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, exwere made receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received might be re-issued. They were also permitted to be held by banking associations as a part of their lawful re-

Thousands are on the verke of starvation.

Hudson, Wis., March 29.—United States Marshal Oakley, of Madison, brought William Sauntry, the Stillwater (Minn.) lumberman, here last night, charged with unlawfully cutting 694,000 feet of Government timber in Douglass County. Sauntry is the fourth lumberman who has been arrested on a like charge.

Denver, March 29.—Counsel for the old Fire and Police Commissioners last night obtained from Judge Allen, in the District Court, an injunction restraining the new Fire and Police Board from taking office or proceeding with the reorganization of the department.

banking associations as a part of their lawful reserves.

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